### §4130.8-2

use, nor for progeny born during that period. In calculating the billing the grazing fee is prorated on a daily basis and charges are rounded to reflect the nearest whole number of animal unit months.

(d) A surcharge shall be added to the grazing fee billings for authorized grazing of livestock owned by persons other than the permittee or lessee except where such use is made by livestock owned by sons and daughters of permittees and lessees as provided in §4130.7(f). The surcharge shall be over and above any other fees that may be charged for using public land forage. Surcharges shall be paid prior to grazing use. The surcharge for authorized pasturing of livestock owned by persons other than the permittee or lessee will be equal to 35 percent of the difference between the current year's Federal grazing fee and the prior year's private grazing land lease rate per animal unit month for the appropriate State as determined by the National Agricultural Statistics Service.

(e) Fees are due on due date specified on the grazing fee bill. Payment will be made prior to grazing use. Grazing use that occurs prior to payment of a bill, except where specified in an allotment management plan, is unauthorized and may be dealt with under subparts 4150 and 4170 of this part. If allotment management plans provide for billing after the grazing season, fees will be based on actual grazing use and will be due upon issuance. Repeated delays in payment of actual use billings or noncompliance with the terms and conditions of the allotment management plan and permit or lease shall be cause to revoke provisions for after-the-grazing-season billing.

(f) Failure to pay the grazing bill within 15 days of the due date specified in the bill shall result in a late fee assessment of \$25.00 or 10 percent of the grazing bill, whichever is greater, but not to exceed \$250.00. Payment made later than 15 days after the due date, shall include the appropriate late fee assessment. Failure to make payment within 30 days may be a violation of \$4140.1(b)(1) and shall result in action

by the authorized officer under §§ 4150.1 and 4160.1–2.

[49 FR 6454, Feb. 21, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 2993, Feb. 2, 1988; 53 FR 10235, Mar. 29, 1988; 53 FR 22326, June 15, 1988. Redesignated at 60 FR 9965, Feb. 22, 1995, and amended at 60 FR 9967, Feb. 22, 1995; 61 FR 4227, Feb. 5, 1996]

#### § 4130.8-2 Refunds.

(a) Grazing fees may be refunded where applications for change in grazing use and related refund are filed prior to the period of use for which the refund is requested.

(b) No refunds shall be made for failure to make grazing use, except during periods of range depletion due to drought, fire, or other natural causes, or in case of a general spread of disease among the livestock that occurs during the term of a permit or lease. During these periods of range depletion the authorized officer may credit or refund fees in whole or in part, or postpone fee payment for as long as the emergency exists.

[49 FR 6454, Feb. 21, 1984; 49 FR 12705, Mar. 30, 1984. Redesignated at 60 FR 9965, Feb. 22, 1995]

### § 4130.8-3 Service charge.

A service charge may be assessed for each crossing permit, transfer of grazing preference, application solely for nonuse or conservation use, and each replacement or supplemental billing notice except for actions initiated by the authorized officer. Pursuant to section 304(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1734(a)), calculation of the Bureau service charge assessed shall reflect processing costs and shall be adjusted periodically as costs change. Notice of changes shall be published periodically in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[49 FR 6454, Feb. 21, 1984; 49 FR 12705, Mar. 30, 1984. Redesignated at 60 FR 9965, Feb. 22, 1995, and amended at 60 FR 9967, Feb. 22, 1995]

# §4130.9 Pledge of permits or leases as security for loans.

Grazing permits or leases that have been pledged as security for loans from lending agencies shall be renewed by the authorized officer under the provisions of these regulations for a period of not to exceed 10 years if the loan is for the purpose of furthering the permittee's or lessee's livestock operation, *Provided*, That the permittee or lessee has complied with the rules and regulations of this part and that such renewal will be in accordance with other applicable laws and regulations. While grazing permits or leases may be pledged as security for loans from lending agencies, this does not exempt these permits or leases from the provisions of these regulations.

[43 FR 29067, July 5, 1978. Redesignated at 49 FR 6454, Feb. 21, 1984. Further redesignated at 60 FR 9965, Feb. 22, 1995]

## Subpart 4140—Prohibited Acts

# § 4140.1 Acts prohibited on public lands.

The following acts are prohibited on public lands and other lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management:

- (a) Grazing permittees or lessees performing the following prohibited acts may be subject to civil penalties under §4170.1:
- (1) Violating special terms and conditions incorporated in permits or leases;
- (2) Failing to make substantial grazing use as authorized for 2 consecutive fee years, but not including approved temporary nonuse, conservation use, or use temporarily suspended by the authorized officer.
- (3) Placing supplemental feed on these lands without authorization.
- (4) Failing to comply with the terms, conditions, and stipulations of cooperative range improvement agreements or range improvement permits;
- (5) Refusing to install, maintain, modify, or remove range improvements when so directed by the authorized officer.
- (6) Unauthorized leasing or subleasing as defined in this part.
- (b) Persons performing the following prohibited acts related to rangelands shall be subject to civil and criminal penalties set forth at §§4170.1 and 4170.2
- (1) Allowing livestock or other privately owned or controlled animals to graze on or be driven across these lands:
- (i) Without a permit or lease, and an annual grazing authorization. For the

purposes of this paragraph, grazing bills for which payment has not been received do not constitute grazing authorization.

- (ii) In violation of the terms and conditions of a permit, lease, or other grazing use authorization including, but not limited to, livestock in excess of the number authorized;
- (iii) In an area or at a time different from that authorized; or
- (iv) Failing to comply with a requirement under §4130.7(c) of this title.
- (2) Installing, using, maintaining, modifying, and/or removing range improvements without authorization;
- (3) Cutting, burning, spraying, destroying, or removing vegetation without authorization:
- (4) Damaging or removing U.S. property without authorization;
- (5) Molesting, harassing, injuring, poisoning, or causing death of live-stock authorized to graze on these lands and removing authorized live-stock without the owner's consent;
  - (6) Littering;
- (7) Interfering with lawful uses or users including obstructing free transit through or over public lands by force, threat, intimidation, signs, barrier or locked gates;
- (8) Knowingly or willfully making a false statement or representation in base property certifications, grazing applications, range improvement permit applications, cooperative range improvement agreements, actual use reports and/or amendments thereto;
- (9) Failing to pay any fee required by the authorized officer pursuant to this part, or making payment for grazing use of public lands with insufficiently funded checks on a repeated and willful basis:
- (10) Failing to reclaim and repair any lands, property, or resources when required by the authorized officer;
- (11) Failing to reclose any gate or other entry during periods of livestock use.
- (c) Performance of an act listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2) or (c)(3) of this section where public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management is involved or affected, the violation is related to grazing use authorized by a permit or lease issued by the Bureau of Land Management, and the permittee